

WITNESS EAGER TO CONFESS ALL IN TANZER CASE

Several Federal Indictments Expected on New Evidence.

ELUSIVE O. OSBORNE ALMOST ELIMINATED

More Women and Letters Add to Love Tangle—"Wife" Seeks Missing Hotel Clerk.

All doubts of indictments by the United States Grand Jury in the Tanzer-Osborne case vanished yesterday afternoon, when one of the principal persons in the suit against James W. Osborne, an offer to United States Attorney Marshall to tell all.

This person was more anxious to talk than the District Attorney was to listen, and as there are other matters of importance pending, the proposed conference will not take place until tomorrow. Because of this the case, which was to go to the United States Grand Jury to-morrow, will not be presented until Tuesday.

So confident is the District Attorney's office that an indictment will be found that Samuel Herschenson, the Assistant District Attorney assigned with Roger B. Wood to the case, will have the necessary papers drawn before that body meets.

The one who has offered to make a statement to Mr. Marshall is familiar with substantially all the facts in the case from the time that action was first suggested against James W. Osborne. This statement, it is expected, will show Miss Tanzer in a somewhat favorable light than proceedings of the last week tended to place her, but it is not expected to completely exonerate her from the charge of participation in the plot against Mr. Osborne.

Elusive Oliver Eliminated.

The action of this person also makes the appearance of Oliver Osborne, the elusive suitor of many women, of small, if any, importance. It was stated in the Federal Building yesterday that the due to this man's whereabouts had faded. The best lead, it was said, seemed to indicate that he had taken flight for Europe. Because of his diminished importance, the government deaths will waste no more time looking for him, though the private detectives employed by J. W. Osborne are anxious to find him.

Oliver, it appears, is of importance to James W. Osborne, who needs him as a sort of Exhibit A to prove that there really is such a man.

Federal Attorney Marshall was piqued when he learned that the fact of there being a new witness in the case had become known. He admitted that there is such a witness, but beyond that he refused to go. He said also that a change in the date of presenting the case to the grand jury had been decided upon.

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F-4 Drops to Bottom Again as Cable Slips

No Chance That Any of Her Crew of 21 Are Now Alive

—Indications That One Compartment Was Shattered—Damage By Explosion Scouted.

Honolulu, March 27.—Hope that the submarine F-4 would be raised before nightfall faded this afternoon, when a chain loop attached to the disabled craft slipped and she settled back again to the bed of the ocean.

Convinced that the twenty-one members of the crew are dead, it was reported at 5 o'clock to-night that the officers directing the rescue work had decided to postpone further efforts to raise the vessel until to-morrow.

The dredger California had lifted the F-4 fifty feet before the mishap occurred which plunged the vessel back into the submarine crater in which it is believed to have lodged. Immediately, however, fresh efforts were begun to obtain another grip on the hull.

Owing to the great depth—fifty fathoms—and the peculiar formation of the ocean's floor, passing chains under the vessel is extremely difficult, as divers cannot work effectively.

As soon as the F-4 is elevated to a point where divers can operate lifting chains will be made fast to the bow and stern and then it will be comparatively easy for the dredger to bring the vessel to the surface.

The rescuers worked with feverish haste to-day, cheered by predictions of officers that life still would be found in some of the F-4's crew if the vessel could be raised to the surface before night.

There were numerous mishaps. Once the cable sagged suddenly, releasing its hold. Just after a chain had been successfully passed under the boat it slipped off. Disappointment reached a climax when the haul, after having been raised fully fifty feet, again shook off the chain and sank. The submarine had then been under water more than fifty-four hours.

Air bubbles rising to the surface were taken to indicate that at least one of the F-4's three compartments had burst. It is believed that the bodies of most of the crew will be found in the forward compartment, the smallest and strongest of the three. Relatives of the crew living here refuse to abandon hope.

There is a report, not wholly confirmed, that a battery explosion aboard the F-4 on March 6 caused serious damage. Rear Admiral Charles B. T. Moore, commanding the naval station, said the accident did not disable the F-4.

"I had heard something about a battery explosion aboard the F-4," he said, "but it was not serious. It was not considered of sufficient importance to be reported. The chances are that if it had been serious enough to disable the vessel it would have killed some of the men. One man was burned slightly, so far as we know. It had no connection with the present accident."

Captain Roy C. Smith, commanding the submarine flotilla, said he believed the constant stream of bubbles rising to the surface of the water indicated that at least one of the compartments of the submarine had given way.

The special medical board for the department of atypical children, including feeble-minded, epileptic and idiotic children, which declared March 24 that Mrs. Mary C. Dunphy, superintendent of Randall's Island, now under suspension, was worthy to fill her place, was ordered abolished yesterday by Commissioner John A. Kingsbury of the Department of Charities.

His action was taken upon receipt of a report from the General Medical Board of Randall's Island, which prior to the appointment of the atypical board in 1913 by former Commissioner Drummond performed the duties of investigating feeble-minded children.

In Mr. Kingsbury's order of yesterday he states that the medical board will be restored at once to its former duties in charge of the entire medical service of Randall's Island.

Many Patients Slighted.

The medical board report to Mr. Kingsbury asserts that the appointment separated the duties and activities of the two boards and resulted in the atypical board being interested almost entirely in the neurological aspects of the patients, with no proper provision for the treatment of the patients or the necessary attention for surgical, medical or infectious cases.

Continuing, it states: "The rules formulated by the new board provided for consulting of the old board in surgical, skin, eye, ear, nose and throat cases. The relation of the old to the new board was extremely rare."

"On account of the extremely rare exercise of this privilege by the atypical board, the working of the two boards under this ruling of Commissioner Drummond has allowed infectious diseases to increase very greatly, and the surgical work among the neurological patients to diminish very materially."

The old board has made every effort to co-operate with the atypical board with a view of remedying this condition, but without success.

"The attention of the superintendent has been repeatedly called to the increase of infectious cases and the need of proper segregation and separation of these cases, but without permanent results."

"Despite the separation of the two boards the normal and atypical children often mingle in the dining room, in the wards and on the playgrounds so that infection frequently spreads and neither board was in exclusive control."

"Owing to such commingling a child with one infectious disease acquired a second infectious disease."

The report is signed by E. Eliot Harris, Charles E. Atwood, S. Dana Hubbard, Edward W. Peet, Martin Cohen, and others.

OUSTS BOARD THAT DEFENDED MRS. DUNPHY

Kingsbury Finds Atypical Body Permitted Evils at Randall's.

Children Exposed to Contagion Peril

Brutalities Described in Report—Medical Board to Take Over Duties.

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Dunphy Report Censured.

The report of the atypical board with regard to the truth of the charges against Mrs. Dunphy as a board, extending back over many years, the committee of the medical board declares.

"Our former president," their report states, "witnessed one feeble minded inmate beating with a strap another, under the supervision of a ward nurse and a head nurse of the hospital. An immediate complaint was made, but no investigation was made. The same incident occurred again, but no investigation was made."

The report is signed by E. Eliot Harris, Charles E. Atwood, S. Dana Hubbard, Edward W. Peet, Martin Cohen, and others.

FRENCH LINER RUNS FROM SUBMARINE

Niagara, Bound from New York to Havre, Shows Heels to German Undersea Craft.

Paris, March 27.—The steamship Niagara, of the French Line, from New York to Havre, on Thursday encountered a German submarine off Cherbourg, according to a dispatch from Havre to the Havas Agency. The submarine was heading swiftly toward the steamer when sighted. The Niagara, owing to its speed, was able to escape. The steamer had on board the crew of the French Line steamship Florida, which was sunk recently off Brazil by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

The commander of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich has been notified by the Treasury Department that he cannot be permitted to sail within twenty-four hours of the departure from the port of any merchant vessel of belligerent enemy register.

Philadelphias, March 27.—The authorities of Philadelphia navy yard to-night notified the superintendent of police to tell all enlisted men, wherever found, to report at the navy yard at 8 o'clock Sunday morning.

"FITZ" TURNS TO SUNDAY

Wants Evangelist to Tie Matrimonial Knot.

Robert Fitzsimmons, former heavyweight pugilist, whose persistent efforts to prove that matrimony isn't a failure have met with many rebuffs recently, plans to enlist the aid of Billy Sunday in his fourth venture. With Mrs. Temo Simonin, of 59 Court Street, Newark, he proposes to meet the evangelist in Paterson when the revival begins there, and have the knot tied before the forces of evil are assailed.

The obstacles Fitzsimmons has met within the last ten days are due to his carelessness in filing the divorce papers that prove he is legally freed from his three former wives.

MORGAN'S MISSION

To Confer with Lloyd George on Credit Arrangements.

London, March 27.—The Liverpool Evening Express says that J. P. Morgan, who arrived in London yesterday from New York, has come to England to see David Lloyd George, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, with a view to arranging credit in the United States by means of Treasury notes.

The purpose is to prevent the transfer of gold from Great Britain to America.

Von der Goltz Said to Carry Turkey's Promise of Land.

London, March 27.—A Sofia dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph says that the mission of the German Field Marshal von der Goltz in Sofia is to offer Bulgaria on behalf of Turkey the Enos-Midia line in return for Bulgaria's neutrality.

The territory embraced by the line from Midia, on the Black Sea, to Enos, on the Aegean, would add very materially to that territory acquired by Bulgaria from Turkey in the Balkan war. It includes the stronghold of Adrianople, Kirk-Kiliseh and other important towns.

Italy Completes All Plans to Join Allies

Official Report Asserts Positively That Invaders' Plans Have Miscarried.

Hard Fighting on Eastern Front

Dispatches to Geneva Say Russians Are Continuing Successes in Passes.

London, March 27.—The Austrian official report received to-day declares the Russian attack in the Carpathians has miscarried, the Russians having suffered heavy losses. The Austrians also claim to have repelled the Russian offensive in Bukovina and to have forced their opponents back to the frontier, capturing 1,000 men, two guns and several villages.

The struggle here has been carried on under the most terrible weather conditions, the men having to haul the guns and carry off their charges through deep snow.

The latest report from the Russian side received here to-night spoke of a continued successful advance on the Bartsfeld-Uzok front, in spite of the fact that the Austrians had been strongly reinforced.

A Reuter dispatch from Kiev says that General von Kusmanek, the Austrian officer who commanded the fortress at Przemyel, has arrived there a prisoner and been assigned to quarters.

Geneva (via Paris), March 27.—Dispatches received by Swiss newspapers continue to emphasize the success of the Russians in the battle which is still in progress in the Carpathians. The struggle in Ujok and Lupkow passes is said to have been particularly desperate, with heavy losses for the Austrians.

Sanguinary encounters also are reported on the banks of the Black Sea, a branch of the River Danube, and flowing in a northerly direction about midway between Przemyel and Cracow, where Austrian attacks are said to have been repulsed, with losses placed at 8,000 killed and wounded.

The Russians are credited with successes all along the line of the Pruth (in Galicia and Bukovina), where they dislodged the Austrians from their strongest positions.

Austrians Give Kindly Greetings to Victors

Przemysl, March 23 (via Petrograd and London, March 27).—The night preceding the surrender to the Russians of the Austrian fortified position at Przemyel was hideous in the darkness, with the roar of guns and the shock of exploding shells. Never on this frontier during the war has there been such a bombardment.

Before dawn a scouting division of Russians drove back the Austrians who were in occupation of the outlying positions, and after a sharp engagement occupied the entire Russian camp. The Russians continued advancing to close in on them. As this advance was made the Austrians from all sides retired to the protection of the fortress.

Suddenly telegrams began reaching Russian headquarters from various points, declaring that the Austrians were blowing up their forts. At the same time the Austrian fire slackened. The Russian army continued advancing, the men running forward among exploding mines. Occasionally rifle firing was heard.

Toward 8 o'clock in the morning of March 25 the battle began appearing over the tops of the Austrian forts. The Russian fire thereupon ceased. Then a group of Austrian officers under a flag of truce appeared, making their way from the fortress and proceeded in the direction of the Russian headquarters.

Officers Wear Arms.

Soon from all directions Austrian divisions appeared walking quietly toward the Russian ranks. The officers wore Russian arms, but the soldiers were mostly unarmed. Others were observed throwing away their rifles as they came on. These Austrian troops spoke in friendly and kindly tones to the Russian soldiers, and they saluted the Russian officers.

A notable feature of the advance was the fact that all of Przemyel was covered with heavy clouds of smoke. Loud explosions continued, and it was evident that the Austrians were destroying the remainder of their stores of ammunition.

Discussion of the terms of surrender awaited the entire day. No civilians were permitted to enter Przemyel on the 22d.

Starving Garrison Sang in Battle

Berlin (via London, March 27).—Lieutenant Stanger and Pilot Captain Lehmann, of the Przemyel garrison, were the only aviators who left the fortress on the last day of its resistance. They were seen flying over the Russian lines, and they were reported to the Austrian authorities, according to a dispatch to the "Lokal Anzeiger" from its correspondent with Austrian headquarters. Lieutenant Stanger said the Russians, as first, had six reserve divisions around the fort. Later this force was reduced to four divisions, but subsequently it received some reinforcements.

Troops from a division of Hungarian reserve militia, known as the Honved, undertook the first sortie from the fortress on December 14. They reached Birea, half way to Sanok. Another Austrian division worked its way toward this place from the Carpathians, and the two divisions were near each other when they were compelled to retreat by a strong gathering of Russian troops.

As early as December the rations of the defenders grew scarce and the allotments were cut down. They gave out almost entirely March 18. Bread had long since been unknown. Horse meat and rice lasted the longest.

Two Hundred Died Daily.

The condition of the defenders was in every way precarious. Two hundred died daily during the last part of the siege, and there were no fewer than

GEN. WOOD IN SHIP CRASH

Passenger on Heredia Which Sinks Coasting Steamer.

London, March 27.—The United Fruit Line Heredia, with General Wood among her passengers, today ran aground on the coast of Honduras at the mouth of the Mississippi River, and sank the small coasting steamer Weems.

The Weems' crew of twenty men were rescued. Both the Heredia and the Parian are damaged badly, it is understood. The Parian, laden with mules, was bound for Calcutta.

Dies at Age of 113.

Auburn, N. Y., March 27.—Miss Winifred Johnson, an inmate of the Harriet Tubman Home for Aged Colored Women here, died to-day, at the age of 113 years. She was born in slavery in Winchester, Va., and at the time of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation moved to Elmira, N. Y. She was brought to the Tubman Home a few years ago. The officers at the home believe the record of her longevity is accurate.

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